(XLIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2203.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1789.

LONDON, *December 6.*

PROGRESS of the march of the PRINCE of HESSE, COMMANDER in CHIEF of the DANISH AUXILIARY FORCES in SWEDEN.

We are particularly happy in laying thus early before the public, the following official letter from his royal highneſs the prince of Heſſe, to the miniſter of the war department at Copenhagen. It contains the whole progreſs of his operations, and is the only authentic document which has been yet publiſhed on the ſubject.

Although there are later advices from the army, this letter is not the leſs material, as it explains the inſtructions under which the prince of Heſſe acted, and that his deſign was to attack the Swedes, at the bridge of Quiſtrom, provided they had offered to diſpute his paſſage.

Head quarters, Tanas, November 29.

THE body of auxiliary troops, aſſembled on the 23d of September, between Frederickſtadt and Frederickſhald, were divided into 2 columns, in approaching the Swediſh frontiers; the firſt was compoſed of four ſquadrons of dragoons, nine battalions of a company of rangers under the orders of generals During, Monſbach, Heſſelberg, and colonel Stricker. The other column conſiſted of a body of chaſſeurs, commanded by lieutenant-colonel Winker, four ſquadrons of dragoons and ſix battalions. The firſt column I entruſted to the care of count Schmettau,—the laſt I commanded myſelf.

On the 23d in the afternoon I repaired to Ide, by the way of Frederickſhald, in company with his royal highneſs the prince of Denmark. The main army arrived there the following night, and the next day marched towards Orebakke: at midnight they embarked in 29 boats, and arrived at Krogſtrand at ſix the next morning. I immediately took poſſeſſion of all the heights and other advantageous poſts, without meeting the leaſt oppoſition. I determined the next morning to march towards Skee with four battalions, the dragoons, and a company of rangers. I ordered colonel Stricker to follow me with three more battalions. I there underſtood that colonel Tranefeld (the Swediſh commander) was in march with 400 men and four cannon;—that on the 22d they had paſſed through Stromſtradt, and on the 24th arrived at Swineſund.—My debarkation at Krogſtrand was the more unexpected to the Swedes, as no military detachment had ever before paſſed the river there, on account of its danger, much leſs a whole body of an army.

My debarkation, however, at Krogſtrand, reached the knowledge of colonel Tranefeld, as my march from thence was conſiderably impeded by hard rains, which prevented the coming up of the troops, ſo that colonel Tranefeld had time to retire in haſte towards Stromſtradt, after deſtroying all the paſſages and bridges in his way. On hearing that he was poſted before that place, near a bridge called Wetland, I repaired thither, and on my arrival, perceived a very extended line of troops, but only one deep, with artillery, and a large number of different carriages. The bridge was broken down and the river deep. However we advanced, and found another river with the bridge likewiſe broken down. We were buſy in getting it together again, when an officer, accompanied with a drum, advanced towards me, and aſked me in the name of colonel Tranefeld, *what was the deſign of our army?* I anſwered him, "that the manifeſto (hereafter mentioned) I had previouſly ſent him, contained all I had to ſay."

In the mean time the bridge was repaired, and I paſſed it in defiles. I poſted at about 1500 paces from the Swediſh army, and covered the troops behind ſome eminences, placing myſelf on a battery, ſituated on a rock in a very advantageous poſition. Once more I was complimented by a meſſage from colonel Tranefeld, delivered by an officer of artillery, requiring ſome explanation of my manifeſto.

I immediately ſent him for anſwer, that the king of Denmark was not at war with the king of Sweden; but that in virtue of his alliance with the empreſs of Ruſſia, he found himſelf obliged to furniſh her with a body of auxiliaries, and that I was under the neceſſity, though much againſt my will, to attack the Swediſh troops wherever I found them; that nevertheleſs it depended on him to retire, that otherwiſe I ſhould march without delay againſt him.

I thought, however, proper to give a formal explanation to colonel Tranefeld through one of my own officers, and I ſent my aid-de-camp to him, who went with the Swediſh officer. I then ordered ſome battalions to take poſſeſſion of the rock, and formed the order of attack.

At the moment we were preparing to fire, our attack was impeded by a kind of whirlwind, attended by hail and rain, and ſo violent that I never was witneſs of the like before. All the arms were wetted, and the troops needed further time to make another diſpoſition of attack. I profited of this interval to reconnoitre the right wing of the Swediſh army poſted along the river. At ſome diſtance on the banks of it, oppoſite to me, I perceived a troop of rangers; an officer approached and cried out to me, *Friend!* I begged of him to hear me, and aſked where colonel Tranefeld was, adding, "that I ſhould receive much ſatisfaction on ſeeing him before we began."

The colonel came, and alighted from his horſe, deſired to know my final purpoſes. I refuſed him at once this requeſt, on which he retired, and took the road in the night time from Quiſtrom to Uddewalla. In the morning I continued my march, and detached two battalions to the help of count Schmettau to repair the bridges which lay in his road. I ordered the battalion of Sudenfeld to take poſſeſſion of Stromſtradt and of the royal magazine there. The troops found in it 1700 tuns of wheat and 1500 gallons of ſpirits. I eſtabliſhed the hoſpital there.

The prince royal is with me, I deſign to march on to Quiſtrom, where I am told the Swedes are poſted. The troops are in high ſpirits, notwithſtanding the continual rains, and the fatigue of daily marches. I am myſelf with the advanced guard, nine miles from Stromſtradt, and deſign to aſſemble the greater part of the army near Quiſtrom.

The count Schmettau is ſince arrived at Wetland, and colonel Stricker at Skee.

HESSE.

Manifeſto of the prince of Heſſe.

Charles landgrave and prince of Heſſe, &c. &c. &c. field marſhal and commander in chief of his Daniſh majeſty's troops, makes known,

"That his majeſty the king of Denmark being under engagements with Ruſſia, and in order to fulfil the treaty with that power, on the requiſition of the empreſs, finds himſelf obliged to allot a part of his forces by ſea and land to her ſervice, as auxiliary troops againſt Sweden:

"It is his majeſty's ſupreme will that theſe auxiliary troops obſerve the ſtricteſt order and diſcipline, and that they commit no diſorder whatever to any one who does not oppoſe them hoſtilely.—On the contrary, that the property of every Swediſh ſubject ſhould be rather protected and placed in ſafety; and in caſe that in defiance of every endeavour, any one dare thieve, pillage or exerciſe any violence, he ſhall be puniſhed with every rigour of the law; as it is his majeſty's earneſt deſire to alleviate, as far as circumſtances will permit, the burthen of the war, and to contribute at the ſame time to eſtabliſh peace on a ſure and laſting baſis.

His majeſty aſſures himſelf in conſequence, that in conſideration of this mode of proceeding, his troops will experience, in an equal degree, a fair treatment in Sweden, particularly that the inhabitants, whether burghers of town or inhabiting the open country, will not oppoſe them by open violence, or attack them hoſtilely; in which caſe, all thoſe found under arms contrary to the cuſtom of war, will draw on themſelves infallibly the moſt rigorous treatment, and all the ruinous conſequences reſulting from it."

NASSAU *(N. Providence) February 14.*

The ſloop Elizabeth, from Exuma for New-York, was ſunk on the evening of the 3d inſtant, in conſequence of a ſtroke from a whale. The circumſtances of this extraordinary accident, are thus related in the Proteſt:—"John Harvey, late mate of the ſloop Elizabeth and Mary, whereof Daniel Smith was late maſter, and John Cork and Luke Dixon, late mariners on board the ſaid veſſel, being duly ſworn on the holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God, ſeverally make oath, that on the 1ſt day of January laſt paſt, they ſailed in and with the ſaid ſloop from the Iſland of New-Providence, bound for Exuma, where ſhe loaded and took on board a cargo of ſalt, conſiſting of near four thouſand buſhels; that on or about the 13th of January aforeſaid, having the aforeſaid ſalt and ſome ſpecie on board, to purchaſe a return cargo, they ſailed in and with the ſaid ſloop from Exuma, bound for New-York, and on Tueſday the 3d of this inſtant, they went between Little Iſland and the eaſt end of Elenthera, and at ſun-ſet the latter being neareſt land, bore about N. W by W. about five leagues diſtant; and the ſaid deponents John Cork and Luke Dixon for themſelves ſeverally ſay, that about ſeven o'clock in the evening of the ſame day, being on the quarter-deck of the ſaid veſſel, (the ſaid John Harvey being below) they diſcovered a very large whale on the ſtarboard-beam ſpouting, which continued to approach the veſſel till it arrived ſo cloſe along ſide, that a negro man on board, one of the ſailors, took up a billet of wood in order to ſtrike and frighten it from the veſſel; that before the negro could put his deſign in execution, the whale went down near the ſtarboard-quarter, and riſing ſtruck the veſſel under that quarter, hove her all a back in the wind, and went down again, and immediately afterwards coming up, made a moſt violent ſtroke with its tail, which however miſſed the veſſel; but the ſaid veſſel received ſo much damage from the firſt ſtroke, was then ſinking. And all the ſaid deponents ſay, that upon the firſt ſhock of the ſtroke, the ſaid John Harvey, the mate, with the maſter, came on deck, and finding the veſſel going down, ordered the gripes of the boat to be immediately cut, but the veſſel ſinking from the boat, the topenſlift got hold of it, and carried it down together with the deponent John Harvey, who ſoon roſe again with it, the reſt of the people in the mean time ſwimming about and ſupporting themſelves with ſuch ſpars and lumber as came to hand; that the violence of the ſtroke of the whale had drove both pumps out of their places, and finding them floating, the deponents and the reſt of the crew got them laſhed acroſs the gunwales of the boat, (which was full of water) with ſome ſennett or ſmall plate, that was luckily faſtened round one of the ſaid pumps, that the weather being moderate, and the wind at E. the deponents and the other perſons who were on board, ſupported themſelves on the ſaid boat and pumps, and by the aſſiſtance of an oar, they kept the boat before the wind and ſea, and at day light next morning, to wit, Wedneſday the 4th inſtant, they ſaw land at about five miles diſtant. That the aforeſaid Daniel Smith, the late maſter, and a negro man named Will Harvey, being exauſted and not able to ſupport themſelves on the boat or pumps, were drowned about one o'clock in the afternoon: And the deponents and the ſurvivors of the crew, at about two o'clock in the afternoon of the ſame day, got to land in a very weak and exhauſted condition, on the eaſt end of Elenthera, near a ſettlement called Palmetto Point; where they experienced the moſt hoſpitable treatment from the inhabitants. That the deponents got a paſſage from thence, and arrived in the town of Naſſau, yeſterday the 9th inſt. That the ſaid cargo, ſpecie, and every thing on board, were totally loſt."

BENNINGTON, *(Vermont) February 23.*

We have the following ANECDOTE *of an old gentleman, belonging to the ſtate of Vermont, from a gentleman of undoubted veracity, in the city of New-York.*

This aged gentleman from Vermont, being on his way to New-York, on buſineſs, put up at a tavern near Kings-Bridge; having rode the whole day in a ſtorm, he deſired his landlord to give him a room, fire, and provide him ſome refreſhment, which was accordingly done; there ſoon after came in ſixteen young gentlemen from New-York, and demanded of the landlord the beſt room in the houſe; to which, he replied it was engaged to a gentleman from Vermont, and he was unwilling to diſoblige him—they then requeſted leave to ſpeak with him, and propoſed to hire him to quit the room; leave was given, and propoſals made, and rejected; but the old man had the complaiſance to offer to let them ſpend the evening with him—to which they replied they ſhould raiſe the devil; well, ſays the good man, I will lay him for you—upon which the treaty cloſed. The young debauchees immediately ordered ſixteen bottles of wine, drank them, and broke the bottles againſt the chimney-back;—the old gentleman (who partook with them) called in his bottle and broke it likewiſe:——The young fellows ſtill determined to oblige the old man to quit his poſt and leave them maſters of the ground, agreed that ſome one of the company ſhould make propoſals, and execute them himſelf firſt, and that if any perſon in the room refuſed to follow he ſhould pay five pounds; to which all agreed:—The firſt was, to burn all their hats—the ſecond, their coats—the third, their waiſtcoats—and fourth, their boots; which was accordingly executed by them, and the old man followed ſuit:——after which, he ſays, gentlemen, now it is my turn to make propoſals—to which I demand your compliance under the ſame penalty as before; to which they readily conſented:——The landlord was called, and a ſurgeon ordered with his inſtruments—when the old man propoſed that every one of the company ſhould have all the teeth in their heads extracted, ſet himſelf down accordingly, and ordered the ſurgeon to proceed, but to their aſtoniſhment, the old man had but one ſtump left to gratify their curioſity, which was however, ſacrificed to execute the propoſal; the young gentlemen ſoon diſcovered that they were out generalled; and rather than part with their teeth, ſettled a truce with the old hero, paid him five pounds each, paid the landlord his bill for the wine, &c. and had only the conſolation to go home naked, and tell their friends, as the paddy told general Waſhington when he had made priſoners of five dragoons, that one old veteran rake from Vermont, had ſurrounded them.

NEW-YORK, *March 23.*

Yeſterday arrived here, the ſhip North-Carolina, captain Haddock, in 35 days from Liſbon, who informs, that the day before he ſailed, a Britiſh packet had arrived at that port with the intelligence that the king of Great-Britain had ſomewhat recovered from his indiſpoſition, ſo as to be able to go out; but that his intellects were ſo impaired as to make it neceſſary for his attendants to keep an obſervant eye on his conduct; that the prince of Wales had been appointed ſole regent; that Mr. Pitt had reſigned in diſguſt;

and that it was generally ſuppoſed Mr. Fox would be appointed in his room.

This will of courſe bring into a new adminiſtration the powerful intereſts of the following noble perſonages.

The dukes of Norfolk, of Bedford, of Northumberland, Devonſhire, Portland, Grafton; and the lords Stormont, Monſtewart, Sandwich, Huntingdon, and Rawdon, Groſvenor, Fitzwilliam, Abingdon, Guildford—and the following eloquent leaders in the houſe of commons: Sheridan, Burke, Jack Lee, Pulteney, Selwyn, Fitzpatrick, Courtenay, Francis (of Eaſt-India), the Lutterells, with the Lonſdales, &c. &c.

The above intelligence was brought from England to Liſbon, about 48 hours previous to captain Haddock's ſailing.

We alſo have advice, by the ſame channel, of the long expected death of his majeſty Charles the 3d, king of Spain, in his 74th year, of which he had reigned near thirty. The prince of Aſturias, 'tis preſumed will ſucceed to the crown, being heir apparent.

Theſe important events occurring at a very critical and agitated criſis, threaten Europe with rather an extenſion than a ſubſiding of hoſtilities, amongſt the great powers on that theatre.

It is expected that in a few days the members of the federal government will proceed to buſineſs, as there are almoſt a ſufficient number now arrived in town to effect the much deſired purpoſe.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 23.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Marietta, (Muſkingum) dated January 26.

"The Indian treaty cloſed the 9th inſtant, and the greater part of the Indians have ſince returned to their towns, peaceably diſpoſed, and pleaſed with their treatment while here.—They have all agreed to abide by the treaties that have been heretofore made between them and the United States, and have ſigned deeds which give to the United States a great part of the Weſtern territory."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Marietta, to his friend in Newbury-Port, January 17.

"So far as I am capable of forming an opinion of the ſoil and climate, at this ſeaſon of the year, I think the country on this ſide the mountains far preferrable to that on the eaſtern ſide; and I believe, in a century, it will be of as much conſequence.

"We ſuffered exceedingly on our paſſage down the river from Pittſburgh, owing to the extreme coldneſs of the weather, and the great quantities of ice—There is now about ſix inches deep of ſnow, and the weather in general cold, though we have now and then a ſpring-like day. We arrived at this city on the fifth inſtant, and attended the treaty with the Indians, and congratulate my countrymen on its being very favourably cloſed on the 12th when the treaties were exchanged. On this occaſion, an elagant entertainment was provided, partly at the expence of the Ohio company. The Indian chiefs behaved with very great decorum, and an admirable harmony prevailed throughout the day.—After dinner, we were ſerved with good wine,—and Cornplanter, one of the firſt chiefs of the Five Nations, and a very great warrior, took up his glaſs, and ſaid, "I thank the Great Spirit for this opportunity of ſmoaking the pipe of friendſhip and love.—May we plant our own vines—be the fathers of our own children, and maintain them."

The following is a copy of the invitation ſent to the Indian chiefs:

To Meſſrs. Williams, Nicholſon, and La Chapelle, Indian linguiſters at Fort Harmar.

"You are requeſted to inform the Wyandots, Delawares, Chippawas, Ottowas, Munnes, Pautauattimas, and Socks, with the Sennecas, and ſuch of the Five Nations as are preſent, that we are deſirous of celebrating the good work, which the Great Spirit has permitted our father the governor, with our brother general Butler, and their ſachems and chiefs ſo happily to accompliſh; for which purpoſe we will prepare an entertainment on Monday next at two o'clock; and our brothers, the ſachems and chiefs, to whom we now ſend tokens, are requeſted to attend at that time; that we may in friendſhip, and as true brothers, eat and drink together, and ſmoke the pipe of everlaſting peace, and evidence to the whole world how bright and ſtrong is that chain which the Thirteen United States hold faſt at one end, and the Wyandots, &c. at the other—We are very ſorry that we cannot entertain all our brethren, together with their wives and children; but as we have come into this country a very long way (ſome of us 40 or 50 days journey towards the riſing ſun) and could not bring much proviſion along with us, it is now out of our power. We truſt the Great Spirit will permit us to plant and gather our corn, and increaſe our ſtores, and their children and children's children may be told, how much we ſhall all rejoice, to make glad their hearts when they come to ſee us."

From Perſia the news-papers give us the following valuation of the booty which Thamas Kouli Kan brought away from the Mogul's country.

The elephants, camels, artillery, tents and ammunition, taken in the different actions are valued at 75,000,000 of livres; £. 375,000,000 were taken out of the imperial treaſures; jewels and precious ſtones to the value of £. 200,000,000; the emperor's bed of ſtate, £. 175,000,000; an imperial throne ſet with diamonds, £. 225,000,000; plate ſet with precious ſtones, £. 275,000,000; money and jewels taken from the wives and children of the emperor, £. 75,000,000. The plunder of the city of Delly, £. 250,000,000; contributions raiſed upon the inhabitants, £. 250,000,000; from the great men of the empire, 250,000,000; from the two grand favourites of the emperor, £. 400,000,000; and, from the eſtates of the miniſters and favourites of the Great Mogul, who were put to death at the deſire of Thamas Kouli Kan, the whole amounting to £. 2775,000,000; more riches than the greateſt part of this were brought from the city of Delly alone; people would with difficulty believe, what is above related, was it not that the riches of Indoſtan were well known, and that its manufactures and produce, brought in every year vaſt ſums, both from Aſia and Europe, which ſcarce ever go out again. Thamas Kouli Kan has likewiſe impoſed on the Great Mogul an annual tribute of £. 75,000,000 and has ſettled the annual expence of the court of that prince at £. 110,000,600.

The government of the empire of the Great Mogul, has been the occaſion of this ſudden revolution, ſuch a one as no hiſtory can produce. The people groaned under the oppreſſion of the grandees. The emperor, a prince of a weak mind, and wholly taken up in the purſuit of his pleaſures, and left the care of the empire to two favourites, who aimed at nothing ſo much as the amaſſing of treaſure. The dominions were naked of troops, becauſe the general, whoſe buſineſs it was to have kept them on foot, appropriated the ſums deſigned for that purpoſe to their own uſe. Some rebels of the neighbourhood of Malabar and Coromandel penetrated even into Indoſtan, and the little reſiſtance that they met with, diſcovered how eaſy it would be to invade this empire. While Thamas Kouli Kan extended his conqueſts with an army of 80,000 horſe and 20,000 foot, well armed and diſciplined, with 250 pieces of cannon, the Mogul was in a ſtate of ſecurity at Delly, imagining he had done enough in gathering together an army of 200,000 horſe and 500,000 foot, with 5000 armed elephants, and 8000 pieces of cannon, which was raiſed in a hurry, and all military ſtores wanting.

The battle of the 22d of February, 1739, which coſt the lives of 100,000 men, and part of the emperor's family, at once determined the fate of that prince, and ſecured the empire to Thamas Kouli Kan, who reſtored it to the Mogul by treaty. During the continuance of Thamas Kouli Kan at Delly, he cauſed money to be coined there, with the following inſcription—"Schack Nadir was born to be emperor of the whole world."

GEORGE-TOWN, *March* 19.

Copy of a letter from governor Sevier to the privy council of the new ſtate of Franklin, dated at Buffaloe-Creek, January 12, 1789.

"It is with the utmoſt pleaſure I inform your honours, that the arms of Franklin gained a complete victory over the combined forces of the Creek and Cherokees, on the 10th inſtant; ſince my laſt I received information that the enemy were collecting in a conſiderable body, near Flint-Creek, within twenty-five miles of my head quarters, with an intention to attack me; to improve this favourable opportunity, I immediately marched my corps towards the ſpot, and arrived after enduring great hardſhips by the immenſe quantity of ſnow and the piercing cold. On the morning of the 10th inſtant, we were within a mile of the enemy; we ſoon diſcovered the ſituation of their encampment by the ſmoke of the fires, which we found extended along the foot of the Apalachian mountain. I called a council of war of all the officers, in which it was agreed to attack the enemy without loſs of time, and in order to ſurround them, I ordered general M'Carter, with the bloody rangers and the tomahawk men, to take poſſeſſion of the mountain, the only paſs I knew that the Indians could retreat by; whilſt I with the reſt of the corps formed a line, nearly extending from the right to the left of their wings.

"The arrival of general M'Carter on the mountain, and the ſignal for the attack was to be announced by the diſcharge of a graſshopper, which was accordingly given and the attack began. Our artillery ſoon rouſed the Indians from their huts, and finding themſelves pretty near ſurrounded on all ſides, they only tried to ſave themſelves by flight, from which they were prevented by our rifleмen poſted behind the trees; their caſe being thus deſperate they made ſome reſiſtance, and killed the people who were ſerving our artillery. Our ammunition being much damaged by the ſnow on our march, and the enemy's in good order, I found it neceſſary to abandon that mode of fight, and truſt the event to the ſword and tomahawk: accordingly gave orders to that purpoſe; colonel Loid, with 100 horſemen, charged the Indians with ſword in hand, and the reſt of the corps followed with their tomahawks. The battle ſoon became general, by general M'Carter coming down the mountain, to our aſſiſtance; death preſented itſelf on all ſides in ſhocking ſcenes, and in leſs than half an hour the enemy ceaſed making reſiſtance and left us in poſſeſſion of the bloody field. The loſs the enemy ſuſtained in this action, is very conſiderable; we have buried 145 of their dead, and by the blood we have traced for miles, all over the woods, it is ſuppoſed the greateſt part of them retreated with wounds—our loſs is very inconſiderable, it conſiſts of 5 dead and 16 wounded, amongſt the latter is the brave general M'Carter, who, whilſt taking off the ſcalp of an Indian, was tomahawked by another, whom he afterwards killed with his own hand; I am in hopes this good and brave man will ſurvive. I have marched the army back to my former cantonment, at Buffaloe-Creek, where I muſt remain until I receive ſome ſupplies for the troops, which I hope will be ſent ſoon—we ſuffer moſt for the want of whiſkey.

"I have the honour to remain,

"Gentlemen, your very humble ſervant,

"JOHN SEVIER."

FOR SALE,

By the ſubſcriber, appointed truſtee by the honourable the chancery court of Maryland,

THAT well known ferry at Rock Hall, lately occupied by Mr. BASIL NOBLE. There is on the premiſes a good framed houſe, 36 feet ſquare, four rooms on the lower floor, and three lodging rooms, with four fire places, with a paſſage through the houſe, and good dry cellar, with a partition therein; there is a good kitchen adjoining the dwelling houſe, by a very convenient ſummer room, that has two corner cupboards and ſeats around the ſame: the kitchen is lathed and plaiſtered, with convenient rooms above ſtairs, finiſhed for lodging waiters and gentlemen's ſervants.

There is a ſtable with a paved floor, and carriage houſe adjoining, a negro quarter, meat houſe, a good corn houſe, hen houſe, blackſmith's ſhop, and a convenient warehouſe, at the landing, with a paled in garden, and a young peach orchard. There is a good well of water in the yard, and a ſpring within thirty yards of the houſe.

There is belonging to the above property 150 acres of land, half of which is cleared and under good fences, divided in fields, and two lots of ſix or eight acres each, adapted to clover or timothy. From its public ſituation it is well known to poſſeſs every advantage that can be expected from keeping a tavern and ferry acroſs the bay to Annapolis and Baltimore-town; it is remarkably healthy; the waters abound with good rock fiſh, perch, crabs, oyſters, and in their ſeaſon, a quantity of wild fowl. The ſale to be made on the premiſes by public auction, the 12th day of May, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter. 6w

JAMES RINGGOLD.

March 31, 1789.

Pig-Point, March 21, 1789.

Purſuant to the directions of the laſt will of PHILIP HOPKINS, late of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, on Wedneſday the 15th of April,

THAT valuable TRACT of LAND called HOPKINS's FANCY, containing about 200 acres, being ſituated within three miles of this place; whereon is a comfortable dwelling, tobacco-houſe and other out-houſes, with an excellent apple orchard.—Further particulars will be made known on the day of ſale, by w3

RICHARD HOPKINS.

Annapolis, April 1, 1789.

WE, the ſubſcribers, appointed by the honourable the chancellor of this ſtate, under and by virtue of an act of the general aſſembly, paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion, to adjuſt the claims againſt ANTHONY STEWART, formerly reſiding in this city, but now in Nova-Scotia, and to make a dividend of the produce of his eſtate among his creditors, which was confiſcated and ſold for the payment of his debts, do hereby give notice, that we have given ſecurity for the due performance of the ſaid truſt, are ready to enter upon the execution thereof, and to receive the applications of all perſons intereſted; and we do requeſt all perſon or perſons having in their poſſeſſion any books or accounts of the ſaid Anthony Stewart, to give information thereof as ſoon as poſſible. The creditors are requeſted to meet at Mr. MANN's tavern, on Tueſday the 26th of May next, at 12 o'clock forenoon. tt

R. DENNY, }
R. B. LATIMER, } Truſtees.

DANCING-SCHOOL.

LOUIS ROUSSELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, that he intends to open his SCHOOL on Friday the 17th of April, for the purpoſe of perfecting young ladies and gentlemen in the branches of that uſeful and becoming accompliſhment; he will teach immediately the following dances—ſuch as le minuet audinaire, with par graue, la minuet de la cour, with the gavat allemonde, perigourdine, horn-pipe, country dances, cotillons, with proper ſteps.—Thoſe who pleaſe to honour him with their commands may depend he will exert his utmoſt endeavours to merit their approbation. The hours of attendance will be from ten to twelve in the morning, and from four to ſeven in the afternoon, of Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Rouſſell begs leave to aſſure the public, that attendance and aſſiduity may be relied on, and the greateſt regard will be paid to decorum.

N. B. He purpoſes to attend private families, and to pay the greateſt attention to good order and regularity towards the pupils committed to his care. w3

Annapolis, March 19, 1789.

Annapolis, March 6, 1788.

On Monday the twentieth day of April next, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Hill's Delight, near Annapolis,

A VARIETY of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP and HOGS, and other articles too tedious to mention, the property of RALPH FORSTER, deceaſed; alſo, the remaining time of a leaſe, which will expire on the 25th of December, 1791, the terms of which may be known on application to Mr. WILLIAM STEUART, who has power to contract, and who will receive any claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, legally proved, in my abſence; and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment.

GEORGE DIGGES, Adminiſtrator.

The beautiful HORSE ROEBUCK,

WILL cover mares this season at the subscriber's plantation in Charles county, at the low price of five pounds currency per mare, and one dollar to the groom, but if the money is paid when the mare is taken away, three pounds, and one dollar to the groom, will be taken in lieu of the five pounds. It is useless to insert his pedigree as it is will known, but it may be seen at his stable. ROEBUCK's stock is remarkable, both for the turf and saddle, I believe equal to any in the state. Good pasturage is provided for mares that come a distance, at two and six-pence per week, and great care will be taken of them; but I will not be answerable for escapes or accidents. 8w

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

Charles county, March 26, 1789.

FRIENDSHIP,

A HANDSOME full bred horse, stands this season at the subscriber's plantation, in Prince-George's county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, and the same distance from Snowden's works, and will cover mares at six dollars each; he is a good sorrel, full fifteen hands high, with length and bone in proportion, and is six years old; he was bred by William Mitchel, Esquire, of Virginia, and was got by Apollo, the property of colonel Henry Lee, out of an imported full bred mare. Apollo was got by general Spotswood's noted Apollo. FRIENDSHIP has run two matches, and won both easy. Few horses in this state are equal to him in beauty and form. He covers at half price, owing to the scarcity of cash. tf

CHARLES DUVALL.

N. B. Thirty-five shillings will be received if the money be paid by the first day of September next.

March 18, 1789.

CARELESS,

STANDS this season at Strawberry-Hill, and covers at three dollars a mare, and half a dollar to the groom, if the cash is sent with the mare, or at four dollars a mare, and half a dollar to the groom, on credit, or at two barrels of corn, and three shillings and nine-pence to the groom, provided the corn is delivered before the first day of June next, at Strawberry-Hill. Good pasturage for mares at three shillings and nine-pence per week, under a good fence, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents. 5w

RICHARD SPRIGG.

March 30, 1789.

CINCINNATUS,

WHO has so repeatedly and so successfully signalised himself on the turf, and who is perhaps the handsomest and best bred Arabian on the continent, will cover mares this season at the subscriber's plantation, about two miles from Upper-Marlborough, for three pounds current money each. Pasturage for two shillings and six-pence per week, but no indemnity for accidents or escapes. He was got by the Arabian, his dam by Figure, his grand-dam by Dove, his great-grand-dam by Othello, upon Selima. w4

JOHN SMITH BROOKES.

NORTHERN ECLIPSE,

WILL stand for mares this season at Londontown, near Annapolis, at two guineas each mare, and a dollar to the groom, the money to be sent with the mares. Pasturage for mares at half a dollar per week, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes. This horse is a chesnut, fifteen hands and an inch high, not handsome, but he has some of the best English running blood in his veins, with bone and action. 6w

JOHN CRAGGS.

NORTHERN ECLIPSE was got by O'Kelly's famous Eclipse, and out of Ameryllis. Ameryllis was got by Adolphus, son of Regulus, and out of Lodge's roan mare, which was got by Partner (the first and most famous stallion then in England) her dam by Baboon, which was got by Badger, her grand-dam by old Traveller, which was sire to the duke of Cleveland's Dainty Davy, which won successively five gold cups at Richmond, in Yorkshire, her great-grand-dam by Snake, then the most capital stallion of his day. This is a true pedigree, as witness my hand,

W. NEWBURN, the Breeder,
Cleveland, Yorkshire.

To be LEASED,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND in this city, on the Church circle, and the streets called Tabernacle-street, opposite Mr. James Ringgold's, and Lawyer's-street, opposite Mr. John Callahan's. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.

JAMES STEUART.

March 20, 1789.

ON the application of the trustee of ALEXANDER OGG, the first day of October next is limitted and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of the said Alexander Ogg to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustee, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted; due notice hereof to be published in Mr. Green's and Mr. Goddard's news-papers.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of captain JOHN EDEN, late of Saint-Mary's county, deceased, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Wednesday the 15th of April next, at Chaptico, if fair, if not the next fair day, for ready MONEY or TOBACCO, the following property, belonging to the estate of the aforesaid deceased, viz.

FOUR NEGROES, consisting of a woman, a boy and two children; also a STILL, a DESK and BOOK-CASE, and a few BOOKS; likewise two TRACTS of LAND, lying in Saint-Mary's county, within two miles of Chaptico, one of which containing about 185 acres, and the other about 70 acres.—All those indebted to the late captain Eden, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate are once more desired to bring them in legally proved, to w3

MARGARET EDEN, Executrix.
CHARLES LLEWELLIN, Executor.

N. B. The creditors of the late captain Eden are requested to meet at Chaptico, on the day of sale.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of the estate of PATRICK HANNAN, late of Fell's-Point, deceased, are requested to bring in their claims, properly attested, to the subscribers, on or before the first day of May next, when a legal distribution will be made at the house of Mr. FRANCIS SMITH in Gay-street, Baltimore; after which they will not deem themselves bound to receive or satisfy any further claims. 3w

ELIZABETH HANNAN, Executrix.
JOHN HANNAN, Executor.

Baltimore, February 23, 1789.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. JOHN JOHNSON, late of this city, deceased, are requested to bring them in properly authenticated, and those indebted to the estate are most earnestly called on to make immediate payment to the subscriber, that he may be quickly enabled to discharge the claims against the estate. The very great indulgence which the debtors generally have experienced from the deceased, will, I hope, induce many to pay the proper attention to this advertisement; those who neglect may depend that suits will be instantly instituted against them to November court, without respect to persons.

ROBERT JOHNSON, Administrator.

Annapolis, March 24, 1789.

RAN away from the subscriber, a young NEGRO MAN, called DAVY, on the 13th of March, 1789; his dress is an osnabrig shirt, and cotton waistcoat and breeches; it is probable he will change his dress as he has other cloaths; he is an artful, deceiving fellow, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and stole a large sum of money two or three days before he went off: it is thought he is gone off with his overseer, ROBERT JACKSON, who is gone away with Joshua Pearce's wife. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro, shall be entitled to EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD. tf

ELIZABETH RAWLINGS.

In COUNCIL, February 24, 1789.

WHEREAS, by a report made by the treasurer of the western shore to this board, it appears that several of the county clerks have neglected to make regular returns of ordinary and marriage licences, licences to retailers of spirituous liquors, licences to sell liquor at horse races, and hawker's and pedler's licences granted, and of fines and forfeitures, forfeited recognizances, and amerciaments, accruing in their respective counties, and also that several of the sheriffs and other officers have neglected to make annual payment of the public money collected by them on the above-mentioned accounts, whereby the revenue of the state is greatly injured; notice is hereby given, that it is determined by this board to take effectual steps for compelling a compliance with the law in the before-mentioned respects, of which all persons concerned, as well on the eastern as the western shore, are desired to pay attention.

By order,

T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

A SCHOOL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he proposes opening a SCHOOL on Monday the 23d instant, at the house where Mr. WILLIAM DEBLOIS now lives, for the purpose of teaching reading, writing, arithmetic and surveying.

The subscriber has the happiness of informing the public, that he has taught school several years in Baltimore with (as he hopes) credit and success, of which (if required) certificates can be produced. As he is a native of Baltimore county, and personally known to several respectable citizens of Annapolis, every gentleman, so disposed, may readily inform himself as to his moral character. He only thinks it necessary to add, that those who may honour him with the care of their children, may depend upon the greatest care and attention on his part for their improvement—hopes the success of his endeavours will merit the approbation of his patrons. w3

JOHN DEAVER.

Annapolis, March 5, 1789.

STOPPED, by the subscriber, at his shop, a GOLD LOCKET, with a device in hair work, and a cypher on the back. Whoever has lost the same may have it again by describing the locket and letters, and paying charges, by applying to

WILLIAM PRICE.

Pursuant to the directions of the honourable orphans court of this city, will be SOLD, on Saturday the 18th of April next, on the premises,

A BRICK HOUSE, standing on Market-street, and now in the occupation of Mr. CHARLES WALLACE. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaser, on bond with good security being given. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN DAVIDSON,
JAMES WILLIAMS,
FREDERICK GREEN.

MINTY HANNAM.

WHEREAS the above named MINTY HANNAM, left England for America, in or about the year 1768, and was heard of at a Mr. CHRISTOPHER CARDIFF's, in Great-Choptank river, Bolingbrooke, Talbot county, Maryland, in the year 1771. If the said Minty Hannam be now living he may hear of something to his advantage by applying to Mr. JAMES WILLIAMS, of Annapolis, or if any person can give an account of his death, so that it may be fully and clearly ascertained, they shall receive TEN GUINEAS REWARD by applying as above.

March 16, 1789. 1a6ow

March 19, 1789.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the house of Mr. WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, in Annapolis, on Saturday the 11th of April next,

TWO valuable country-born NEGROES, taken as the property of JOHN ADDISON and wife, admrs. of Thomas Watkins, and sold for the use of John Hall. The sale to be at 11 o'clock, A. M. for ready cash only.

DAVID STEUART, late sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

ROYAL GIFT,

And the

KNIGHT of MALTA,

Two valuable imported Jack-Asses,

WILL cover mares and jennies at Mount Vernon the ensuing spring for three guineas the season, and two shillings and six-pence to the groom, for his care of, and attention to, the females. The first is of the most valuable race in the kingdom of Spain; the other of the best breed in the island of Malta. ROYAL GIFT (now seven years old) has increased in size since he covered last season. The KNIGHT of MALTA will be five years old this spring, about fourteen hands high, most beautifully formed for an ass, and extremely light, active and sprightly; comparatively speaking, resembling a fine courser.

These two JACKS seem as if designed for different purposes, but equally valuable; the first, by his weight and great strength, to get mules for the slow and heavy draught; the other, by his activity and sprightliness for quicker movements. The value of mules, on account of their strength, longevity, hardiness and cheap keeping, is too well known to need description.

The money is to be paid before the mares or jennies are taken away, as no accounts will be kept. Good pasture, well enclosed, will be provided, at half a dollar per week, for the convenience of those who may incline to leave their mares or jennies, and every reasonable care will be taken of them, but they will not be ensured againft thefts, escapes or accidents.

JOHN FAIRFAX, Manager.

Mount Vernon, March 6, 1789. 4x

Calvert county, January 22, 1789.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, the 6th inst. a NEGRO FELLOW, who calls himself CHARLES, and says he belongs to RICHARD MILLINGTON, of Talbot county, and has been run away about eighteen months; he is five feet nine inches and an half high, stout made and of a yellowish complexion. His master is desired to pay charges and take him away.

JOHN BROOKE, Sheriff.

A J A X,

IS of a beautiful nankeen colour, finely dappled, 4 years old, full fifteen hands two inches high, remarkable for a great share of bone and sinew, will cover mares at the subscriber's plantation, within 5 miles of Alexandria ferry, and ten miles of Piscataway, at three pounds current money per mare, but if paid by the first of August forty shillings, and two shillings and six-pence to the groom, will be received in lieu of the three pounds. I will receive any kind of country produce in discount at the market prices, from all those who think proper to send mares.—Ajax was got by Mr. Richard Hall's noted horse Union, his dam is a fine mare, supposed to be full bred.

FRANCIS TOLSON.

March 20, 1789. 2x

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to Prince-George's county court for a commission to ascertain and mark the boundaries of a tract of land called LANDOVER, according to the ancient running, agreeable to a late act of assembly. w4

JONATHAN SIMMONS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE,

Price One Dollar,

THE

LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

PASSED AT A

NOVEMBER SESSION,

Seventeen Hundred and Eighty-Eight.

ST. JOHN's COLLEGE.

THE visitors and governors of St. John's College having, on the 10th of May, 1786, authorised Samuel Chase, Nicholas Carroll and Alexander Contee Hanson, or any two of them, to appoint a person to collect the money, then or thereafter to be subscribed: we, the said Nicholas Carroll and Alexander Contee Hanson, did accordingly, soon after, appoint Archibald Golder, of the city of Annapolis. Of this appointment the public was duly notified. The collector advertised times and places for his attendance in several counties. He attended agreeably to his notice, and moreover made personal application to many of the subscribers. But, although the stipulated periods of payment have long since elapsed, not more than 1500l. out of 11,024l. have been paid.

We have this day renewed our agreement with the collector. Subscribers who have not yet paid their first third, are requested, without delay, to pay the same, and such further part, as they shall think proper, to the said Archibald Golder, or to Benjamin Harwood, treasurer. They will be called on, within a reasonable time, to make the second and third payments, the last of which was due on the 1st of June, 1787.—All legal methods of compulsion would be as disagreeable to the visitors as disgraceful to subscribers. But it is the indispensable duty of trustees to adopt such modes of exacting payment, as shall be found necessary, or expedient.

The building of the college was projected, and begun on a plan, in some measure, proportioned to its nominal funds. For a considerable length of time, it has been suspended, for want of money.—The gentlemen who subscribed liberally, and paid with punctuality, had a right to expect, in the course of four years, that the work would be complete, and the seminary beginning to flourish. They cannot but remember the generous patriotic ardor, with which the institution was commenced. They have sustained an injury from all those whose neglect or failure has retarded its progress; and, for their satisfaction, as well as for other purposes, a list of subscribers names, with the sums subscribed, and the sums paid, will probably be published as soon as conveniently may be, after the 12th day of May next.

At a meeting of the visitors and governors, on the 5th of July, 1786, the second Tuesdays in February, May, August and November, were appointed for their quarterly meetings. A sufficient number hath not, since that period, been convened, although extraordinary meetings have been requested, by public advertisement and personal solicitation. As the repeated disappointments of those who have repaired to Annapolis, at their own expence, for the sole purpose of meeting the visitors, may perhaps, without some particular notice, prevent their attendance at the next regular stated meeting, we take the liberty of most earnestly entreating every gentleman, who has accepted the trust of a visitor and governor of St. John's College, to attend on the second Tuesday of May next. As the general court will be held on that day, we presume no time more convenient can be mentioned.

It is perhaps proper to inform the public, that the number of visitors cannot exceed twenty-four, that not less than nine can form the corporation; that it has never exceeded eleven; that by death it is reduced to ten; that not less than seven have authority to act; and that only two, at this time, reside at Annapolis. It is almost needless to add, that matters of the greatest importance await their consideration. It is much to be wished, that the number were completed or increased. Whether this object may not be attained, provided nine shall be convened, will be debated at their next meeting; and we hope that, if any gentleman be disposed to resign, he will at least bestow his endeavours, that the body may be first enabled to supply his place.

NICHOLAS CARROLL,
ALEXANDER CONTEE HANSON.

Annapolis, February 9, 1789. 7

Kent-Island, January 28, 1789.

LOST,

FROM Broad Creek, which it is supposed was carried off by the ice, the wind being then at north-east, on Monday morning, the 26th instant, a SCOW, nearly new, about twenty feet long, and eight or nine feet wide, her sides are gum. From the wind being at north-east, it is imagined she drifted down towards Talley's or Thomas's Point. FOUR DOLLARS REWARD will be given for bringing her to Broad Creek, Kent-Island, or TWO DOLLARS if delivered at Annapolis, in care of Mr. John Sands, jun.

JAMES O'BRYON. 7

Annapolis, April 19, 1788.

THE subscribers being very anxious that an immediate payment of what is due them be made, that they may be enabled to comply with their engagements; in order to facilitate the collection, have appointed Mr. JOHN WATKINS, to call upon those who have accounts with them, for the same, whose receipt shall be good; they beg that this notice be particularly attended to, as it is not in their power to give any further indulgence; those who incline to call and pay at Annapolis, will always find a person at their late store on the Dock, or at the treasury-office, ready to receive.

THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD. tf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's quarter in Loudon county, early in last month, a negro man named GEORGE, he is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, his nostrils are remarkably wide, he sometimes complains of a wart on the bottom of one of his feet, which makes him a little lame; he is a likely sensible fellow: He had on a green jacket and overalls, osnabrig shirt, an old hat, shoes and stockings, and took with him a Dutch blanket, a blue broad cloth coat and breeches, a blue jacket without sleeves, and sundry other cloaths—He has been seen near this town since he ran away. Whoever will apprehend the aforesaid negro, and deliver him to the subscriber, or secure him in any gaol, so that he may be got again, shall receive the above reward, and if taken out of this state and brought home, all charges paid.

PHILIP R. FENDALL

Alexandria, Sept. 30, 1788. 10

To be LET for a term of years, on good security,

A MOST valuable and beautiful FARM, situate on the north side of Severn river, about six miles from Annapolis, with a parcel of choice SLAVES, STOCK and plantation UTENSILS.

Also a large commodious HOUSE and GARDEN, pleasantly situated, with a quantity of LAND within two miles of Annapolis.

Any person inclinable to lease either of the above farms may be informed of the terms by applying to Dr. WILLIAM MURRAY, in Annapolis, or Mr. PHILIP ROGERS, in Baltimore. 14

Nottingham, November 20, 1788.

For PRIVATE SALE,

SOME valuable LAND, lying in the Fork of Patuxent river, they are two tracts, called DUVALL's RANGE and OVEN-WOOD THICKSETT, adjoining, containing about six hundred acres, more or less; part of the land is cleared, with dwelling houses, tobacco house and other houses, a good apple orchard, several acres of fine meadow land cleared and sowed, and much more that may be reclaimed; there is great plenty of wood and timber, a never failing stream, and a good mill seat. It will be sold at one, two and three years credit, and in parcels to suit the purchasers. Bond and approved security must be given, and the interest paid annually. Any person who inclines to purchase may view the premises and apply to tf

THOMAS CONTEE. 17

Annapolis, October 1, 1788.

OBSERVING a number of debtors to the state, as well as other individuals, are often in want of some kind of certificates, and at a loss where to get them on proper terms for their money, and the holders of certificates when in want of cash for them, are likewise at a loss for a market, for want of some particular place to apply, where they could be on a certainty of getting an exchange on reasonable terms.

The subscriber being well acquainted with the different kind of certificates and their passing value, has induced him to offer his service to provide, and inform those that do or may want, that by lodging the needful he will supply them with certificates, or cash, at a short notice, on reasonable terms, on paying a moderate commission. There being a number, who have payments to make in certificates to the treasury, that live at a considerable distance, many of whom wish to make payments as they provide money for that purpose, are prevented for want of the certificates, and not being convenient to ride 50 or 100 miles to get them and make a small payment; those who are thus situated that wish to be provided with certificates, and have them placed to their credit, by forwarding the money at any time may depend on being furnished with certificates, and payment made to their orders, on as good terms as if they were present, by their

Humble servant,

JAMES WILLIAMS. 16

Annapolis, March 16, 1789.

On Monday the twentieth day of April next will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the late dwelling of ZACHARIAH M'CAULEY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

A NEGRO BOY, some HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HORSES, HOGS and CATTLE. All persons who have any claims against the deceased are requested to bring them in properly attested, and all those who are indebted to the said deceased are desired to make immediate payment to w3

ANNE M'CAULEY, who intermarried with WILLIAM BIRD, Administrator. 31

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, March 18, 1789.

WHEREAS, by an act passed at the last session of the general assembly, it is directed, that where executions shall issue to compel payment from any of the debtors of this state, the governor and council shall appoint a person or persons to attend the sale of the property taken in execution, and to purchase the same for the use of the state, if a sale cannot be otherwise made, so as to secure a reasonable price for the property so taken,

We have thought it proper to give public notice, that appointments will shortly be made for the purpose of carrying into effect the intention of the aforesaid act; and to prevent the delay that might arise from refusals of the trust, the board will receive written applications from persons of good character who may be disposed to serve the state in this capacity; an adequate compensation will be given, and security required for the faithful performance of the trust.

By order,

T. JOHNSON, jun. clk. 2

Annapolis, February 18, 1789.

For SALE,

A PLANTATION, on the north side of Severn river, containing about 400 acres, under good fencing, bounding on the river Severn, about five miles distant from Annapolis, with a very good framed dwelling house, with brick ends and cellar, and very convenient out houses thereon, an orchard of excellent young fruit trees.

A description of the soil, wood, timber and situation, are thought unnecessary, as no person would purchase who would not examine the premises. This property will be sold for any state or continental securities, good assigned bonds, or six years credit on bond with security, upon the regular payment of interest at five per cent. per annum. Apply to

JAMES RINGGOLD. 7

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by Subscription,

BY

ISAAC COLLINS,

IN TRENTON,

THE

HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

The OLD and NEW TESTAMENT;

WITH THE

Apocrypha and Marginal Notes.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work, to be contained in one large volume, Quarto, of nine hundred and eighty-four pages, will be reprinted page for page with the Oxford edition, on a beautiful new type, and good paper. An index will be added; and also the Scripture measures, weights and coins.

II. The price to subscribers, for the volume, well bound, four Spanish dollars; one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the remainder on delivery of the book.

III. The work to be put to press as soon as three thousand copies shall be subscribed for, and to be finished without delay.

The Editor has been encouraged, by a number of respectable characters, to offer the above proposals to the public, under a conviction that a handsome American edition of the Bible, in Quarto, will, at this time, be both seasonable and acceptable, as no part of the money will go out of the country.

This consideration, it is hoped, will be an inducement to subscribe, and of course promote the more frequent reading of this most invaluable book in private families. He therefore wishes to attract the attention, and obtain the countenance of people of all denominations; not doubting but that, in the execution of the work, he will be able to give ample satisfaction, both as to its accuracy and neatness.

Subscriptions will be received by Hugh Gaine and Edmund Prior, New-York; by Joseph Crukshank and William Young, Philadelphia; by Townsend and Patton, Baltimore; and by the editor in Trenton.

It is requested, that the leading characters of all the different denominations of Christians in the United States, who may feel disposed to promote this undertaking, will, as early as may be, grant their assistance in procuring subscriptions—and that the several printers of news-papers in the union will be pleased to insert the above proposals in their papers. 22

To all whom it may concern.

☞ Mr. Isaac Collins has, for many years last past, been, and still is, printer to the state of New-Jersey: Having by this means had the more frequent opportunities to see his work, I have had abundant proof of the accuracy and correctness of his publications, as well as of his remarkable attention to business.

WIL. LIVINGSTON.

Trenton, 11th September, 1788.

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